The Pyongyang Times

No. 20 (604) SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Republic of Malagasy to DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 8 received Rakotofiriga Crescent Solohery, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Malagasy to our country, and his wife.

On hand was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

Staff members of the Malagasy Embassy in Pyongyang were also present there.

Warmly welcoming the Ambassador, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the Ambassador courteously conveyed to the great leader warm greetings carrying deep respect of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Malagasy.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Gustav Husak** on his reelection as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, greeting the 5th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to General **Felix Malloum Ngakoutou Bey-ndi**, Chairman of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad, on the occasion of the independence anniversary of the Republic of Chad.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to Her Majesty **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark, greeting the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Julius K. Nyerere**, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Francisco Da Costa Gomes**, President of the Republic of Portugal, greeting the national day of the Republic of Portugal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to General **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of Togo, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Carl Gustav**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden, on the national day of the Kingdom of Sweden.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from General **Felix Malloum Ngakoutou Bey-ndi**, Chairman of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the independence day of the Republic of Chad.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Henryk Jablonski** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's reelection as President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Gustav Husak** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's reelection as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the CC of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Gyorgy Lazar**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the HPR, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the 31st anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, the national holiday of her people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Khieu Samphan**, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia, Comrade **Nuon Chea**, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Cambodia, and Comrade **Pol Pot**, Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Cambodia, in reply to the messages of greetings sent on their assumption of office and the first anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted at the Third Congress of the Asian Table Tennis Union held in Pyongyang on May 7. It reads in full:

Letter to Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Respected and Beloved Leader of Korean People President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the national hero and the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

We have the great honour to extend our cordial greetings to Your Excellency, the great leader of the Korean people. You have shown tremendous solicitude for this Championships, a grand gathering of table tennis, to ensure its success.

In the name of all the participants in the 3rd Asian Table Tennis Championships which has been successfully held in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, and in the name of the Asian people, we wish to express our sincere thanks and gratitude to Your Excellency for your every valuable help in making this Championships a success and for the warm welcome and cordial hospitality accorded us by the heroic Korean people.

It is of great historic significance that the current Championships is being held in Chollima Korea at a time when the Asian people have been scoring victory after victory in the struggle against imperialism.

Ever since it was founded, the ATTU has been dedicated to promoting friendship and unity among peoples of Asian countries, further developing table tennis and exchanging experience. This is part of the general support for the peoples of Asia and other parts of the world through sports.

During our stay in your great country, we have witnessed the achievements the fraternal Korean people have scored in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and in the struggle to build socialism at a high speed in the method of "Speed Battle". The Korean people owe all these to the wise leadership of Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and your revolutionary line of keeping independent politically, self-reliant economically and self-defensive in guarding the nation. We have also seen the tremendous efforts the Korean people have made in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country, under your brilliant leadership and according to the three principles and five-point proposition of national reunification Your Excellency President has formulated.

We hope that in future competitions we will meet Korean friends, the table tennis players of a team representing a reunified Korea under the wise leadership of Your Excellency President.

In conclusion, for the development and prosperity of the DPRK and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we wish Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, good health and a long life.

Long live the friendship, unity and struggle of the Asian people and the people of the world!

Participants in the Third Congress of the Asian Table Tennis Union

May 7, 1976

"Long Live the Immortal Juche Idea!" "We Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea!"

8th National Scientific Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Osaka, Japan

The 8th National Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea was held in Osaka on April 25 in celebration of the 64th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, who founded Kimilsungism, the immortal great Juche idea. The seminar was sponsored by the Working Committee of the National Scientific Seminar formed with the Liaison Council for Japan-Korea Workers' Solidarity and Exchange, the Japan-Korea Academic Exchange Association and the Kansai District "Youth Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" as the leading organizations.

The national seminar which was held after meetings for the study of the Juche idea in Tokyo, Osaka, Aomori and other parts of Japan carried great significance in disseminating the Juche idea throughout Japan and further expanding and developing the activities of all the existing study societies.

Exhibited at the meeting hall were the works of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung published in Japanese and other foreign languages and the documents on the Juche idea.

Seen on the platform were slogans reading: "Long live the immortal Juche idea!" and "We support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!" and a picture depicting the torchlight of Juche.

The attendants of the meeting unanimously adopted amid thunderous applause a letter to respected President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the great thinker and theoretician.

The seminar was attended by representatives of "the Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung", "the Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea", "the Korean Affairs Institutes", "the Japan-Korea Friendship Societies", "the Societies for Knowledge of Korea" and other organizations and by scholars, youth and students and intellectuals from metropolis, *do* and 27 prefectures of Japan, over 600 in all.

Invited to the seminar were the Director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of Chongryon.

Ryuhei Satogami, Director of the Secretariat of the Working Committee of the National Scientific Seminar, made an opening address.

The Director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon made a congratulatory speech at the seminar.

Congratulatory speeches were also made by the Director of the Osaka Women's College who is a member of the Japan-Korea Academic Exchange Association and by a representative of the Liaison Council for Japan-Korea Workers' Solidarity and Exchange.

Messages of greetings to the seminar were read out.

At the seminar Shiro Sugihara, Member of the Osaka Japan-Korea Academic Exchange Association and Professor of the Konan University, gave a special lecture on the subject "the Juche Idea and the Socialist Economic Construction in Korea". Toshio Higashitani, Director of the Secretariat of the Osaka Council of the Liaison Council for Japan-Korea Workers' Solidarity and Exchange and Chairman of the Osaka Teachers' Union, delivered a keynote report on the subject "On the Question of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Which Has Entered a New Stage". In his keynote report he stressed that to strengthen the solidarity with the Korean people advancing victoriously for the realization of their supreme national aspiration in accordance with the line of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, an embodiment of the great Juche idea, is an important, urgent task for us who learn the Juche idea and study it. Toshiyuki Iizuka, representative of "the Liaison Council of the Japanese Youth Society for the Study of the Juche Idea," made a report on study on the subject "the Founding of the Juche Idea and Its Modern Historic Significance" and many others also delivered reports on study or made speeches.

The reporters and speakers warmly congratulated great President Kim Il Sung on his 64th birthday and wished in humble reverence good health and a long life to the President.

Then sub-committee meetings took place.

Reports on study and passionate speeches were made at three sub-committee meetings—"sub-committee meeting on the study of the Juche idea", "sub-committee meeting on the question of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" and "sub-committee meeting on the Juche idea and the working class movement".

The meeting adopted a declaration in the name of the national seminar amid the thunderous applause of the attendants.

The declaration pointed out that "Kimilsungism whose quintessence is the immortal Juche idea fathered by the great leader President Kim Il Sung has gripped the hearts of the world's people who are struggling to put an end to all forms of subjugation and to defend independence and is encouraging them with vigour."

Setsuryo Tsurushima, Member of the Osaka Japan-Korea Academic Exchange Association and Professor of the Kansai University, made a closing address at the seminar.

The seminar closed with "Song of General Kim Il Sung" that resounded through the meeting hall.

The seminar was followed by a banquet celebrating the 64th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Trenchantly Denounce War Moves of US Imperialists and Their Lackeys in Korea

Many Countries Actively Support the Letter of DPRK SPA Standing Committee Addressed to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries of the World

President of DRS People's Assembly

A reply letter came from El Lashid El Tahir Bakr, President of the People's Assembly of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

The reply letter said:

Myself and members of the People's Assembly of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan express deep apprehension, together with you, about the unhappy reality, an outcome of the aggressive acts in south Korea wirepulled by the United States as noted in the letter of your Standing Committee.

We consider that these aggressive acts pose a threat to peace in your country.

Though over 30 years have passed since the division of Korea into the north and the south and 22 years have passed since the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement in Korea, Korea's reunification has not been achieved. The US government has not yet fulfilled the resolution adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly last year.

The 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly last year called the attention of all member nations so that they may implement the principles of the UN Charter containing the principle of equality among all nations and the right of the nation to self-determination and the principle of non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

As noted in the letter of your Standing Committee, we consider that the reckless war provocation manoeuvres committed by the United States in your country are entirely contradictory to these principles.

The United Nations recognized that it should take decisive measures to put an end to the outside interference in Korea and remove all tension. Therefore, it adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement in order to remove tension and realize peace in Korea.

This will substantially contribute to accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and, particularly, to maintaining peace in Korea and in the whole Asian continent. This reflects the hopes and will of the peoples of all the peace-loving countries including the friendly people of your country.

Therefore, the People's Assembly of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan resolutely holds that necessary measures for implementing the above-mentioned UN resolution should be taken.

Our People's Assembly vehemently denounces the war provocation manoeuvres of the United States in the Korean peninsula and, at the same time, calls upon the US Congress to take measures so that the US government may renounce its aggressive policy against Korea.

The United States must not fail to draw a serious lesson from the defeat inflicted upon it by the Vietnamese people.

Our People's Assembly will take measures so that our government, together with the governments of the African and Arab countries and the governments of the peace-loving countries of the world, may expose the plots of the US government in Korea in all international organizations including the United Nations.

It is clear that the plots of the US government are obstructive to the fulfilment of the fair UN resolution on the Korean question.

History clearly proves that victory is in store for a people who are vigorously fighting for freedom and solidarity, progress and justice.

We are firmly convinced that you will meet the day of victory in the near future.

President of Grand People's Hural of MPR

A reply letter came from N. Luvsanchultem, President of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic.

The reply letter said:

The letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exposed, citing concrete data, the crimes of the US warmaniacs and the south Korean authorities in accelerating the militarization of south Korea for the purpose of turning it into a base of aggression against the peaceloving countries in Asia and the Far East and in wantonly violating the Armistice Agreement of late.

The Mongolian public circles resolutely denounce the aggressive provocations of the US imperialists and their lackeys against the DPRK and consider that such acts pose a grave danger to peace and security in Asia and the world.

The Mongolian People's Republic considers that the peaceful reunification of Korea on a democratic basis can be realized only when the foreign troops completely withdraw from the southern half of Korea and that this will make an important contribution to consolidating peace and security on the Asian continent.

The Government of the MPR and the Mongolian people have always supported and will support the efforts of the Government and people of the DPRK to remove tension on the Korean peninsula and reunify their country independently and peacefully.

President of BPR National Assembly

A reply letter came from Vladimir Bonev, President of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

The reply letter said:

We received and attentively read the March 4 letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tension created of late owing to the new dangerous manoeuvres of US imperialism and the south Korean authorities against security and peace in Korea.

The US troops' occupation of south Korea and the introduction and stockpiling of large quantities of modern offensive weapons including nuclear weapons are a gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and are totally contradictory to the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly which calls for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement.

These manoeuvres of the US military clique aggravating tension in the Korean peninsula disturb security.

The United States is committing such acts only a few months after it signed the document adopted at the Helsinki security consultative conference which obligates it to oppose the use of strength or threat in international relations and the use of strength in solving differences of view.

Such acts of the United States run counter to the purposes of the United Nations and the Helsinki spirit and constitute a challenge to the consolidation of a durable peace and security in Asia and peace and peaceful cooperation among the world people.

The Bulgarian people denounce these illegal military manoeuvres of the United States which pose a threat to peace and security.

The Bulgarian People's Republic holds in all international arena that an end must be put to foreign interference so that the Korean people may settle their affairs by themselves and that the peaceful reunification of Korea must be achieved on a democratic basis.

In the name of the National Assembly of the BPR we express full and unconditional support to the efforts of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the DPRK to remove tension from the Korean peninsula, ease the situation and create favourable conditions for the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the north and south of your country.

The Bulgarian People's Republic, together with the peace-loving and democratic countries of the world including other socialist countries, holds that the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly must be correctly fulfilled and hopes that Korea will be reunified in conformity with the desire and interests of the heroic Korean people, and will make all its efforts to take effective measures for this purpose.

This accords not only with the national interests of the Korean people but also with the consolidation of peace and the interests of security in the whole of Asia.

We are firmly convinced that the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people for national reunification, independence and peace will certainly be crowned with victory.

(KCNA)

Sierra Leonean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Inaugurated

A grand inaugural meeting of the Sierra Leonean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Freetown on April 15, according to a report from Freetown.

Put up in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid a loud applause of the attendants.

Attending the meeting were A.B.M. Kamara, Minister of Information of Sierra Leone, and many personages of various circles.

Invited there was the DPRK Ambassador to Sierra Leone.

The meeting was addressed by the Sierra Leonean Minister of Information and others.

The speakers highly praised the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and lauded the shining successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The meeting elected the leading body of the Sierra Leonean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

A.B.M. Kamara, Minister of Information of Sierra Leone, was elected Chairman of the Committee and D. Bona Allen, Editor-in-Chief of the paper "The Sunday Flash" its General Secretary.

The attendants of the meeting stressed that the purpose of the formation of the Committee was to widely propagate the immortal Juche idea and wage an active struggle for the early realization of Korea's reunification in accordance with the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader.

(KCNA)

Classic Literature of Great Significance in Expansion and Development of Non-Alignment Movement

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the initiator of the Juche idea and the genius of revolution, made public on December 16 last year his historic treatise entitled **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"** in the first issue of the Argentine magazine "Guidebook to Third World".

In his immortal classic treatise he made brilliant exposition of the intrinsic nature of the non-alignment movement, its great significance and role in the progress of the world revolution, and the fighting task and guide to action for its expansion and advancement. By so doing, he systematized the ingenious idea and theory of this movement on a full scale and further developed and enriched them.

In his work the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The non-alignment movement is a powerful movement opposed to the aggression and plunder of imperialism and colonialism and non-aligned countries are strong new-emerging forces standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of imperialism."

As pointed out by the great leader, the present era is an era of independence and an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The era of independence marks a new historical period in which the idea calling for independence has become a world-wide trend, and the peoples, nations and countries have launched the world-wide struggle for independent development. The main trend of the era of independence is characterized by the fact that the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who were once exploited and oppressed by imperialism and colonialism have taken their place on the stage of history as masters and are taking the road of independent development after throwing off the yoke of slavery and, that the national-liberation movement is daily crowned with victory and the old imperialist forces are rapidly falling into decay and ruin.

The non-alignment movement is precisely a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting such trend of the development of the present era. It is a powerful international movement which embodies the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence.

In his treatise the great leader made a scientific analysis of the international balance of forces featured by the decisive growth of the revolutionary forces of the world and the decay and ruin of the reactionary forces of imperialism—the results of the appearance of the non-alignment movement—and of the tremendous influence exerted by this movement on the process of the great change that is taking place in the world now. In this way he clarified the immense significance and role of the non-alignment movement in the development of the world revolution.

As stated by the great leader, the non-alignment movement today is dealing a telling blow at the imperialists' policy of aggression and plunder, accelerating their decline and ruin and giving a powerful inspiration and encouragement to the oppressed people and the people of new-emerging forces in their revolutionary struggle by doing much to defending their legitimate rights and their lawful interests in the international relations.

In his treatise the great leader, laying stress on the importance of the expansion and advancement of the non-alignment movement, advanced the fighting tasks and guide to action for the realization of the anti-imperialist, independent idea of this movement.

As clarified by the great leader, it is one of the important tasks of the non-aligned countries to intensify the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The US-led imperialism and colonialism are the root cause of aggression and war and are the chief obstacle to the independent development and social progress of the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces.

The imperialists and colonialists spelled all manner of misery and distress to the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world by bringing them under the yoke of colonial rule. Today, too, they are trying in every way to enslave again the liberated people in these areas.

The defence of the revolutionary gains and the consolidation of national independence and sovereignty by the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces are unthinkable apart from the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, a rehash of imperialism.

The aforesaid peoples have become the masters of their destiny and appeared on the stage of history through the anti-imperialist struggle. Only when they intensify their struggle against imperialism still more by forming a broad anti-imperialist united front is it possible for them to win final victory in their cause for complete national independence, independent development and social progress and, accordingly, is it possible for their non-alignment movement to achieve its end with success.

The great leader referred in his work to the need for all countries to maintain independence firmly as required by this movement in which is embodied the lofty, anti-imperialist independent idea.

Independence is vital to a country and a nation. It belongs to the rights of the nation.

The happiness and honour of a nation are made possible only when independence is maintained firmly. Only a nation with the spirit of independence can attain genuine independence and prosperity, develop solidarity and cooperation with other nations on an equal and solid basis and make its own independent development.

As taught by the great leader, economic independence is the material basis of political independence.

A country which depends on foreign forces economically becomes a satellite of other countries politically. An economically dependent nation cannot get free of colonial slavery politically.

Only when economic self-support is achieved by building an independent national economy is it possible to secure political independence firmly and remain true to the idea of the non-alignment movement.

Touching on the importance of strengthening solidarity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries, the great leader urged them to attain firm political unity before anything else, destroy the old international order established by the imperialists and set up a new one in conformity with the interests of the world's people.

The old international order is a product of the colonial system. It serves as an important leverage in the imperialist domination and control, exploitation and plunder. The imperialists use the old international order as a means in trampling underfoot the sovereignty of other countries and plundering the wealth of the developing countries.

The united strength of the non-aligned countries is exerting profound influence on the world political situation today.

Their firm unity on the principle of independence will make it possible to completely end the imperialist high-handed actions in the international arena and establish a new international order.

The great leader said that the non-aligned countries not only should firmly unite politically but also closely cooperate in the domain of the economy. Their close cooperation is a major way for the solution of the difficult and complicated problems arising in the building of a new society.

The non-aligned countries are rich in natural resources and have a wealth of experience and technical matters to share with each other. There is a great possibility for them to cooperate economically.

If non-aligned countries develop diversified economic and technological cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they will be able to build an independent national economy and achieve their prosperity without recourse to great powers.

True, the strengthening of solidarity and cooperation among non-aligned countries is the source of indestructible strength of the non-alignment movement and is a decisive guarantee for victory of the anti-imperialist common cause.

The great leader declared in his treatise that the Korean people's struggle to regain the territory and nation usurped by the US imperialists and reunify the divided country is the main link of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle now being waged on a global scale. Thus, he reclarified the unshakable stand and determination of the DPRK Government and people to drive the US imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and realize the historic cause of national reunification without fail, strongly supported and encouraged by the non-aligned countries and the progressive people the world over.

In his immortal classic work **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"**, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theoretician, made elucidation of the brilliant thought and theory concerning the non-alignment movement and the conspicuous strategic and tactical problems. This provided a firm guarantee for victory, the guarantee for further expanding and developing the non-alignment movement, hastening the realization of its anti-imperialist independent idea and more successfully carrying out its immediate and pressing tasks.

It gives a great inspiration to the oppressed people the world over and people of the countries belonging to new-emerging forces, whereas it proves a decisive blow to the US-led imperialists and their stooges who hate this movement, cunningly try to debase its lofty idea and make frantic attempt to bar the forward movement of non-aligned countries.

Herein lies the great theoretical and practical significance of the immortal classic work.

Kim Yun Sik

Third ATTC Closes in Pyongyang

On May 7 the closing ceremony of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships was held with great solemnity at the Pyongyang Gymnasium, the Championships which fully showed the militant solidarity among the Asian people and players who are advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and which demonstrated to the whole world the developing Asian table tennis movement.

Seen in the gymnasium decorated with the flag of the Asian Table Tennis Union and flags symbolic of the Third ATTC were a streamer with words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!" and slogans inscribed with Korean and foreign letters "Warm welcome to the delegations to the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships!" and "Long live the friendship among the Asian peoples and sportsmen!"

The ceremony was attended by Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, Pak Sung Chul, Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi; personages concerned, and Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Third ATTC; and a large number of working people, youth and students in the capital.

Also present were H. Roy Evans, President of the International Table Tennis Federation; A.K. Vint, ITTF Honorary General Secretary; Jean Mercier, ITTF Treasurer, and their wives; Hisao Kito, ITTF Deputy President and ATTU Honorary President; Atsushi Goto, President, Son Gil Chon, Deputy President, Kamal Afsar and Rabee Hafez Al Turk, Vice-Presidents, and Sung Chung, Honorary General Secretary, of the ATTU; Ichiro Okimura, ITTF Executive; and members of the table tennis delegations and players from various countries and regions.

Invited there was a delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan.

Also present were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and foreign guests staying in our country.

At 6:30 p.m. a fanfare of trumpets was sounded, followed by the performance of the "sportsmen's march". Immediately a procession of women carrying floats symbolic of the Third ATTC and bunches of flowers entered the gymnasium. Then the teams (delegates) from 31 countries and regions, preceded by carriers of multi-coloured flags, entered the gymnasium.

When rotating cups of the ATTC and cups of the Third ATTC and gold, silver or bronze medals were awarded to the players of men's and women's singles, men's and women's doubles, mixed doubles and boys' and girls' singles who registered fine results in the championships, the music of welcome was performed amid prolonged loud applause.

And delegations and delegates from 31 countries and regions which participated in the Championships and contributed to strengthening the friendship among the Asian peoples and sportsmen and developing table tennis technique were invested with friendship cups of the Third ATTC.

Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Third ATTC, delivered a closing address.

After the closing speech, the flag of the ATTU and the flag symbolizing the Third ATTC were slowly lowered to the strains of the song of the Third ATTC.

Prior to the closing ceremony, men's and women's single final events, men's and women's double final events and boys' and girls' single final events took place. On the evening when the Championships ended, there took place colourful functions on the River Taedong-gang where torches were lighted.

Follows the ranking of the events:

Team Events

Men's Teams

1st People's Republic of China
2nd Japan
3rd Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Women's Teams

1st DPRK
2nd PRC
3rd Japan

Single Events

Men's Singles

1st Liang Ke-liang (China)
2nd Kuo Yao-hua (China)
3rd Li Peng (China),
Norio Takashima (Japan)

Women's Singles

1st Chang Li (China)
2nd Chang Te-ying (China)
3rd Pak Yong Sun (Korea),
Ke Hsin-ai (China)

Men's Doubles

1st Mitsuru Kohno/Tetsuo Inoue (Japan)
2nd Liang Ke-liang/Li Chen-chih (China)
3rd Cho Yong Ho/Yun Chol (Korea),
Man Jit Bua/Subhir Phadke (India)

Women's Doubles

1st Pak Yong Sun/Kim Chang Ae (Korea)
2nd Chang Li/Chang Te-ying (China)
3rd Sachiko Yokota/Mitsuko Shimamoto (Japan),
Tomie Edano/Teruko Kuroko (Japan)

Mixed Doubles

1st Tetsuo Inoue/Mitsuko Shimamoto (Japan)
2nd Liang Ke-liang/Ke Hsin-ai (China)
3rd Li Peng/Chang Kang-mei (China),
Li Chen-chih/Chang Te-ying (China)

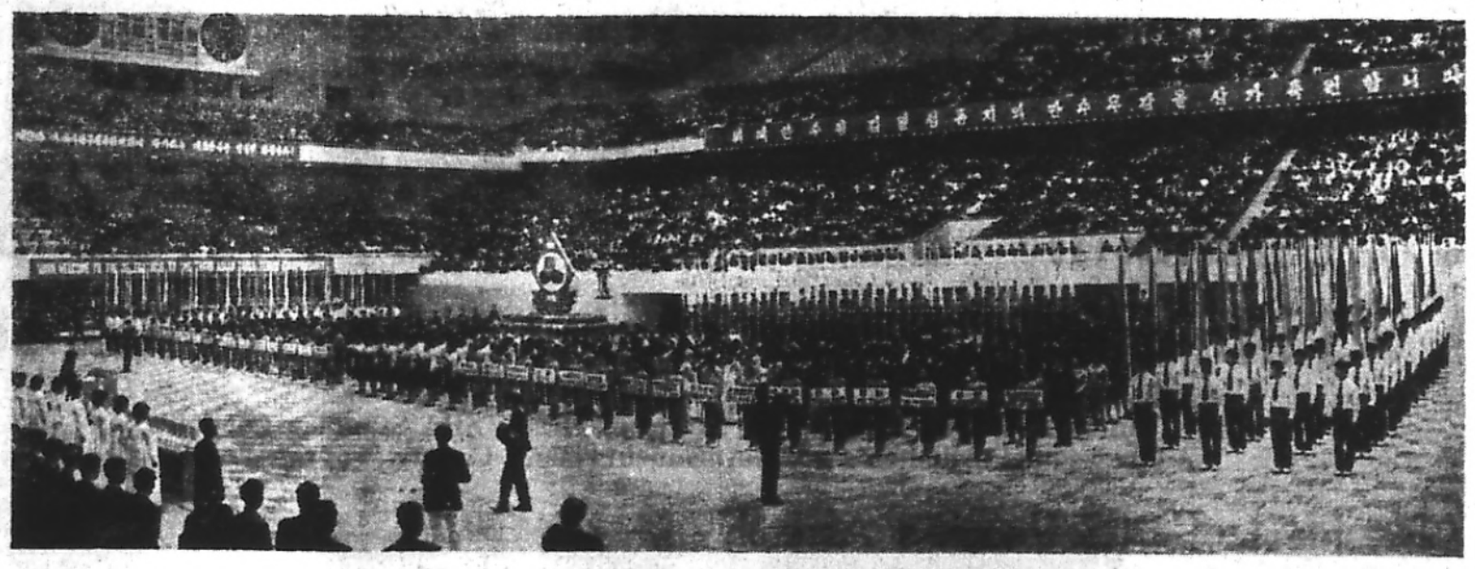
Boys' Singles

1st Chang Won Hyong (Korea)
2nd Wei Ching-sheng (China)
3rd Masop Saineng (Thailand),
Lee Chan Keat (Malaysia)

Girls' Singles

1st Chang Ya-lan (China)
2nd Kuo Kang-ju (China)
3rd Nafasyah Dian Ekawati (Indonesia),
Hitomi Furukawa (Japan)

Kim Yun Gyong



The closing ceremony of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships — Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

Third ATTU General Meeting Held

The third general meeting of the Asian Table Tennis Union was held in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, on April 28 and May 7.

The general meeting was attended by Kim Yu Sun, Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee; H. Roy Evans, President of the International Table Tennis Federation; A.K. Vint, ITTF Honorary General Secretary; and Jean Mercier, ITTF Treasurer.

Attending the meeting were ATTU Deputy President Son Gil Chon; ATTU Vice-Presidents Michael Chen and Rabee Hafez Al Turk; ATTU Acting Vice-Chairman Kamal Afsar; ATTU Honorary Secretary General Sung Chung; ATTU Acting Treasurer Li Shu-chow; and ITTF Executive Ichiro Okimura.

Also on hand were representatives of the table tennis associations from our country and 31 other countries and regions.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, was adopted at the general meeting on May 7 with a unanimous support and approval of the attendants.

When a representative of the table tennis association of the Syrian Arab Republic read the letter reflecting the boundless reverence for and gratitude to the respected and beloved leader, all the attendants rose to their feet and welcomed it with enthusiastic applause.

A joint communique was made public at the general meeting.

The general meeting elected the leading body of the ATTU. At the meeting, representatives of the table tennis associations from our country and 15 other countries and regions were elected ATTU council members.

At the April 28 general meeting Chairman Kim Yu Sun and President H. Roy Evans made congratulatory speeches.

The meeting discussed the problem of the development of Asian table tennis and its prospect and a series of other items put on the agenda and decided to admit Saudi Arabia, the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Republic of Cyprus as members of the ATTU and have the Fourth ATTC in Malaysia.

The meeting was held on a democratic principle in an atmosphere overflowing with friendship and solidarity.

Yun Jong Ok

Foreigners planting a mémorial tree after inspecting Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution — Photo by Chang Ha Su

Table tennis delegations and delegates from various countries and regions are seen looking around the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace

My Impression for the People and the Country of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Phivos Christou, Journalist and Member of the Table Tennis Association Delegation of Cyprus

I have really never seen such wonderful people like the ones I met here in Korea with such strong and honest ideas. Beyond any doubt, the people of Korea are filled with an extraordinary determination, always looking forward to the orthodox future. Although my stay in Korea has not been a long one, yet I had the chance to see many things in this beautiful and wonderful Asian country.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my enthusiasm for this fantastic nation, which managed to rebuild its economy from scratch and offer so many services and opportunities to its people, so that everyone in this country can live without any worry for the present and for the future.

I admit to have concluded that Korea has already established a very strong and brilliant future. The people of this heroic country must be very proud for their Great Leader Kim Il Sung who not only gives them strength to continue their struggle, but also inspires them with wonderful new ideas to face the future.

By the way I will be one of the happiest men in the whole world if I ever found the opportunity to meet this Great Leader, whose name is so much linked with the people of Korea. I was also very much impressed by the way the people of Korea tackle and overcome problems in that way inspired to them by their Great Leader Kim Il Sung under the Juche-oriented idea.

But beyond any doubt I am impressed by the magnificent progress of this lovely country in the technology, science, arts, music and physical culture. The most wonderful impression for me, however, is the way the people of Korea celebrate May Day and the children's performances.

Finally the most remarkable that really fascinated me is the way the people of Korea managed to win the hearts of all us who have visited the wonderful land and the heroic nation of the Great Kim Il Sung.

Crimes of Pak Jung Hi, a Flunkeyist-Traitor

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The present rulers who form the south Korean puppet regime today are traitors who in the past, like all their predecessors, betrayed the country and the people. While we Communists were waging 15 years of bloody struggle against Japanese imperialism, with weapons in our hands, for the freedom and independence of the country, the present south Korean rulers swore their allegiance to the Japanese 'Emperor' and perpetrated barbarities by brutally suppressing and slaughtering those revolutionaries and other patriots who rose in the anti-Japanese struggle. They are militaristic gangsters who, after the surrender of Japanese imperialism, changed their master and became faithful lackeys of the US imperialists, men who usurped power in a crooked way with the backing of the US imperialists."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi has remained a solitary puppet of US imperialism in Asia. He is notorious as an enemy to the country and the people, an enemy to national reunification and a vicious enemy to the revolutionary people of the world.

Unrivalled Hanger-On

It is a common practice for the imperialists to use their cat's-paws to rig up puppet governments in their colonial countries.

The south Korean "regime" too is a puppet one cooked up by the US imperialists: its successive rulers are, without exception, marionettes reared by imperialists.

Specifically, Pak Jung Hi is ill-famed as a born traitor to the nation.

15 Years of "Exploits" Made by the Traitor

On May 16, 1961 the US imperialists, with a view to saving their colonial rule in south Korea from its irretrievable crisis, set up a military fascist government with Pak Jung Hi and other long-groomed special agents.

The traitor Pak is disposed to stoop to any criminal offense and evil doing for his master's sake. This disposition of his dates back to the reign of Japanese imperialism. In addition, he is possessed of every attribute of a "top-grade" bootlicker—extraordinary careerism, lust for gains, etc. His true colours have been revealed ever more blatantly since he became the puppet boss.

No sooner had he been installed in the puppet regime than the traitor Pak Jung Hi went into action to arrest all patriots and democratic personages who called for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the democratization of society, and plunged himself into a large-scale operation to stamp out every socio-political element which was considered to be an impediment to the enforcement of the US imperialists' colonial policy. Meanwhile, he clung to a disgraceful flunkeyist policy of subservience towards the United States.

To comply with his American master's request, the traitor Pak revised for the worse all the existing shackling treaties and agreements such as the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact," "Minutes of the ROK-US Talks" and "ROK-US Economic and Technical Agreements," thereby getting south Korea to serve US imperialism more satisfactorily as its colony.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, who showed great ability as a kingpin of stooges in a few months, now wanted to enjoy the confidence of his master: he knelt down before his master, the US imperialists, in Washington and fawned upon them, saying that he "gives thanks to God" for US domination over south Korea, and that "there is no other comrade-in-arms in Asia than south Korea that will always cooperate with the Stars and Stripes." Then he once again swore his "selfless devotion" to America just as he had done to Japanese imperialism.

From that date up to the present, over a period of 15 years, the traitor Pak has faithfully followed his US master's directives as the executor of the latter's colonial policy of aggression. At the bidding of his overlord, he ushered into south Korea the aggressive Japanese militarist forces on a large scale and turned south Korea into a dual colony of the US and Japanese aggressors.

Today the traitor Pak is persistently seeking the perpetuation of national division. According to the script presented by his master, he harped on: "No free talk about reunification can be allowed, for the tragedy of reunification is worse than that of division;" "The time is not yet ripe for reunification. We must strive for peaceful coexistence for the present". This is a vicious challenge to the ardent desire of all the Koreans for reunification and to the aspirations of the world progressive people. In active pursuance of the "New Asia strategy" of US imperialism, the war maniac Pak Jung Hi has declared a "state of war" all over south Korea under the slogan of "all power for security", and is now wallowing in the frantic scheme to unleash another war.

Record of Treachery and Treason

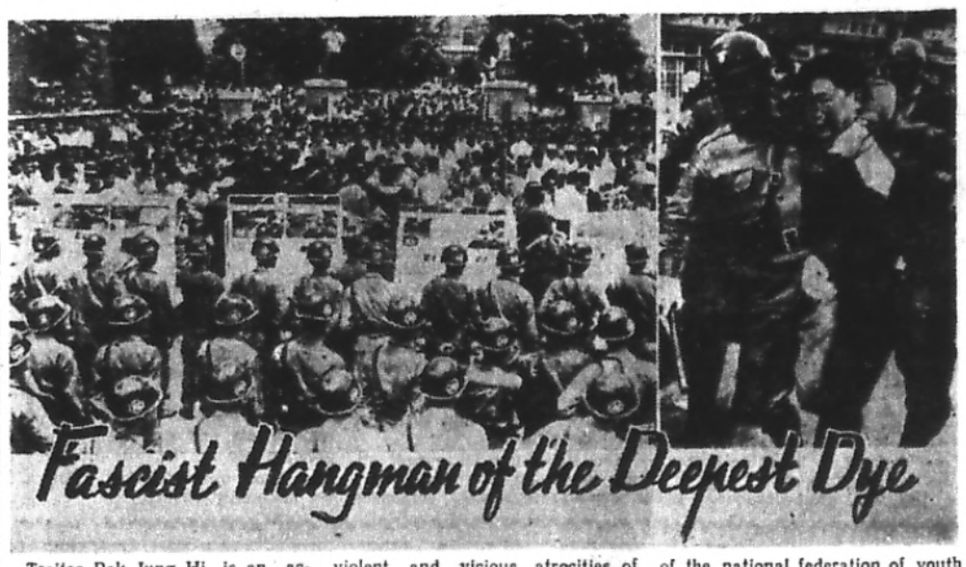
There is a reasonable ground for explaining the fact that Pak Jung Hi has become a most faithful stooge of US imperialism and an arch traitor to the Korean people.

He came of a traitor's family. His father was Pak Song Bin, a traitor to the nation, who had had a county magistrate's record by virtue of his "distinguished services" in suppressing and killing the peasant army opposed to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and their collaborators, the feudal rulers of Korea. There is a saying "Like father, like son." Pak Jung Hi is the top-ranking traitor to the Korean nation. In 1940 this guy cut his finger to write blood-application for enrollment in the "Hsinking Cadet School," where he received a training to become a cat's-paw of the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The traitor Pak rendered devoted service as a running dog for the Japs, so he received praise even from the then Japanese principal of that school, who said: Pak Jung Hi (then he was called by the Japanese name of Okamoto Minoru) is a "perfect Japanese in spirit, though he has come from the peninsula (Korea). Few Japanese show so much loyalty to His Majesty the Emperor as the cadet Okamoto." From then on, Pak Jung Hi, flourishing the bayonet put in his hands by Japanese imperialism, took the lead in slaughtering Korean patriots all over northeast China. He wagged his tongue: "As far as a punitive expedition against patriotic Koreans is concerned, leave it to me."

Following the defeat of Japanese imperialism, the traitor Pak changed his master. He came to serve as a special agent, as a dyed-in-the-wool minion of US imperialism.

As can be seen above, he is traitorous to the marrow of his bones. Once a top-notch understrapper of Japanese imperialism, he has turned into a top-grade henchman of US imperialism and is now dead set on implementing its colonial policy of aggression both in name and reality. It is not strange at all.



Traitor Pak Jung Hi is an accomplished villain. He is a ruthless murderer who has converted the whole land of south Korea into a sea of blood permeated with the people's grudge. He is a human butcher who maintains his dirty life by killing people.

The past 15 years since this fascist villain took the reins of the south Korean puppet regime have been the years filled with the records of crimes committed by means of rowdyism, sanguinary terrorism and suppression which are characteristic of a military gangster. Pak Jung Hi, the military gangster who had developed his ferocity and brutality while serving his two overlords—the American and Japanese imperialists, stripped naked his true colors from the early days of his seizure of power.

In the one month following his coming into power, the traitor Pak arrested, imprisoned and murdered as many as 100 000 innocent people in a frenzy of dreadful repressive atrocities.

Brandishing the bayonet given by his masters, the homicidal maniac Pak Jung Hi smothered up in a sanguinary way the slightest expression of discontent about US imperialist colonial rule, all the anti-"government" elements and any attempts at discussion of the reunification issue. In consequence, many revolutionaries, patriots and democratic-minded personages were arrested, imprisoned and tortured to death.

Cho Yong Su, director of the daily "Minjok Ilbo", died on the gibbet for his mere advocation of national reunification and north-south interchange, and Kim Jong Tae, winner of International Journalist Prize and a revolutionary who devoted all his life to energetic literary and revolutionary activities for the cause of reunification, was tortured to death mercilessly. The atrocities of brutal murder perpetrated by Pak Jung Hi, the fascist cutthroat, are too numerous to count.

In 1964 when the south Korean people rose in the March 24 and June 3 struggles for democratization of society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the military gangster Pak Jung Hi brought in tens of thousands of heavily armed troops and police, plus tanks and armoured cars, and ordered them to fire at the bare-handed demonstrators to dye the streets of resistance with fresh blood. In the years that followed, he indulged in man-hunting in an attempt to wipe out all the patriotic and democratic forces. In 1967, he went so far as to arrest, jail and slaughter over 718,700 guiltless patriotic-minded people. The fascist dictator has perpetrated more violent and vicious atrocities of murder in recent years as the revolutionary advance of the south Korean people has become more pronounced and the crisis of colonial fascist rule reached the extreme.

Following the introduction of the so-called "October revitalization" which is denounced by world public opinion as the one-man military fascist dictatorial system, the fascist ruffian Pak Jung Hi issued a series of uncommon, evil fascist decrees called "emergency measures" and turned the whole land of south Korea into a "prison without bars". He tightly closed the people's mouths, ears and eyes and bound them hand and foot. He punishes them at random, falsely charging every movement detrimental to his long-term office and one-man dictatorial rule with "treason to the nation" or "espionage activities".

Suffice it to cite the so-called "case of the national federation of youth and students for democracy" rigged up in 1974. In this case alone, more than 4,000 patriots, student youths, intellectuals and religionists were cruelly punished at the hands of the homicidal maniac Pak Jung Hi.

In May last year, this fascist gangster proclaimed the so-called "emergency measure No. 9" By this measure, in a little more than six months till the end of the year, thousands of people in all walks of life, among them young students and religious leaders, were clapped into jail and all manner of inhuman tortures and severe penalties were inflicted on them.

The ferocious slayer Pak Jung Hi has fully disclosed his cruel and ruthless side of nature also in his unparalleled barbarity of torture.

Methods of merciless torture combining the medieval and the latest technique are widely practiced in many repressive organs and prison cells set up by the hangman Pak Jung Hi. They make even Hitler of the "Nazis", the perpetrator of the massacre of Jews, blush with shame.

Snake torture, water torture, electric torture, sexual torture, give-no-time-to-sleep torture and other indescribably insidious methods of torture are employed at the secret chambers of the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" and the "army security command" which are "capable of making everything except changing the sexes." Thus, numerous "cases" have been fabricated and thousands of patriotic and democratic-minded personages killed cold-bloodedly at the secret execution grounds.

From there came the fabrication of what they call "campus spying case", the "case of the people's revolutionary party" and the "case of the national federation of youth and students for democracy," the truth of which has already been known to the world, as well as other "spying cases", the "cases of groups of underground agents" and the "cases of infiltration". Many people allegedly involved in these "cases" were slaughtered unjustly.

No wonder, the Japanese journal "Shukang Post" revealed a part of such atrocious manoeuvres of the fascist hangman Pak Jung Hi when it wrote: "'Spying cases' are invented in south Korea after the arrested are forced to put their thumb prints on the prearranged 'statements,' 'written oaths' or 'anti-communist declarations' while in a state of dim consciousness caused by torture and after they are given a warning, 'Don't tell what has happened in Seoul, otherwise, misfortune will fall on even your relatives'."

Miss Kwon Mal Ja, who once went to south Korea to study there as a Korean resident in Japan, exposed an aspect of the thrice-cursed crimes of fascist gangster, Pak Jung Hi, at the Second Hall of the Japanese House of Representatives at the end of last year.

Here is what she said:

"I was wrongfully taken to the KCIA, where I was (1) forced to make a lot of false confessions which were used in the fabrication of the case of spy group of Korean students from Japan, (2) deprived of my chastity under the unavoidable condition of interrogation, (3) furthermore asked to serve as a KCIA agent..."

Her indictment has roused the indignation of all people because it laid bare the diabolical criminal atrocities which no one in this 20th-century human society but the fascist hangman Pak Jung Hi could perpetrate.

The fascist gangster Pak Jung Hi is indeed a beast in human guise, a most brutal and ruthless homicidal maniac and a thirsty bloodsucker. An inveterate human butcher, he enacted more than 4,500 evil laws of fascist nature including the "national security law" and the "anti-communist law," spread the network of horrible suppression over south Korea and wantonly trampled upon the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration and other political activities and even the basic human rights and the right to existence, thereby turning south Korea into a "land without air, an earth without moisture and a world without light", into a "debris where democracy is destroyed."

The cutthroat Pak Jung Hi who tramples underfoot the sovereignty of the people and makes a fun of man-killing can never go scot-free.

SIGNS OF DOOM

THE first sign of traitor Pak Jung Hi's downfall is his death phobia.

Driven by this phobia, he has had rows of barbed wire entanglements stretched around Chongwadae and still feeling unsafe, built a battery at its front gate with heavy weapons and stationed a division-strong force there to keep the place under strict watch.

Thrown into despair, he seldom stirs out. Cooping himself up in Chongwadae ever in an unsettled state of mind, he would twist his legs, drum the table with his fingers or walk up and down the length of his room restlessly. When his underlings come to submit documents, he would snatch and tear them to pieces and fall into convulsions, giving a yell like a mad man.

The traitor Pak is fully prepared to flee abroad. He has already deposited millions of dollars in foreign banks and bought a luxurious mansion costing five million dollars in Miami, USA. Besides, he is frantically pushing ahead with the "Chongwadae wholesale exodus operation" nicknamed "exodus operation" under which over 200 million dollars of property is to be stashed in foreign countries and a large helicopter is ready to fly to carry away nearly 10 tons of gold bars and other valuables in time of emergency.

The struggle for democracy against fascism and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is surging high among the people of all strata in south Korea. But the wicked traitor Pak Jung Hi is steamrollering this struggle with fascist fury. And in a bid to tide over the ever-worsening political crisis, he is purging even his "colleagues" who once acted as his limbs.

All these crimes lead the traitor Pak to his own doom.

Intensified suppression only increases the resisting forces which will eventually be merged as one force strong enough to topple Pak Jung Hi.

Even the military which Pak counts as his last prop has come to train a gun on him. Attempts for military coup are rife. The exposed ones alone number six including the "marine corps case", the "security force case" and the "capital garrison command case." The fate of the traitor Pak, no more than a living corpse, now hangs in the balance when taking into consideration the cases which have not been made known.

The "fascist" tactics of the Pak Jung Hi military gangster who has hitherto prolonged his life through the proclamation of "martial law", "state of emergency", "emergency measures," and "state of war" has exceeded the limit.

It is a "matter of time" that the traitor Pak Jung Hi who trembles in helpless despair and fear as if in a wrecked ship tossing about on the vast ocean will sink into an abyss of darkness.

With "presidential emergency decree No. 7" proclaimed, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits let loose puppet armed troops to close down Koryo University in Seoul
The inset: The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's notorious "October revitalization" was enforced in a horror-ridden atmosphere

In order to realize their wicked desire for long-term office and keep the country divided under the slogan of fictitious "threat of southward invasion", the Pak Jung Hi bandits are obsessed with preparations for northward invasion. "All-out security" and "confrontation by strength" are their catchwords. Photo shows a puppet soldier training his gun at the north

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Fascist Crackdown on Students Boycotting Military Drills

The Pak Jung Hi puppet fascist gangsters are taking such a suppressive step as "striking off school register" the names of those students who boycott military drills for 10 hours or longer at all universities and colleges of south Korea, according to a report from Seoul.

This fascist step is aimed at conscripting students any time and extending the term of service in the puppet army.

It was reported that as of April 28th 19 students of Yonse University in Seoul and 14 students of Tanguk University were punished by this fascist step simply because they boycotted military drills.

This is one more vicious suppressive move of the Pak Jung Hi clique of military gangsters to quell the mounting sentiments of the south Korean students to fight against the criminal military drills, shackle them to strict military discipline and further militarize and fascistize campus. **(KCNA)**

North-South Red Cross Talks—Why Deadlocked?

Some time ago the 16th working-level meeting was held between the north and south Korean Red Cross Societies at Panmunjom.

At the meeting our side pointed out that the present stagnation in the humanitarian Red Cross talks is attributed to the anti-popular, national split-pursuing stand maintained by the south Korean side, and urged them to change their wrong attitude and show their sincerity in the talks.

The respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"What is the use of holding the north-south dialogue, if our nation is to live divided? The north-south dialogue must be conducted for the purpose of achieving the reunification."

As stated by the respected and beloved leader, the north-south dialogue, be it humanitarian or political, should be conducted to serve the end of attaining national reunification. It should on no account be a dialogue for national split.

That is why both sides, at the very beginning of the dialogue, agreed with each other that they would remain true to the July 4 North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—the three principles of national reunification—and made this agreement known to the public.

Holding fast to the basic stand agreed upon by both parties, our side has made every possible effort to carry the Red Cross talks to a success. But at the talks the south Korean side has consistently adopted the stand of national split.

Eloquent proof of this is furnished by a few instances that could be observed in the discussion of the problem of the agenda.

We proposed that all the matters be settled on the principles of freedom and democracy so that the sufferings of the dispersed countrymen can be mitigated to the full extent, adding that it will not only lead to the satisfactory results in the humanitarian work itself but also create the favourable conditions for an earlier realization of the cause of national reunification. The south Korean side stubbornly opposed that proposal. But afterwards they agreed to stipulate our proposal in the text, though perfunctorily.

Not only this. The south Korean side turned down our proposal that the scope of work being dealt with be enlarged to the full extent so as to alleviate the sufferings of all the dispersed compatriots, and insisted that the scope of work be narrowed as much as possible in an attempt to leave the sufferings of millions of the fellow countrymen out of account.

Today the south Korean people are denied even the elementary democratic rights and freedom by force of the "anti-communist law" and "national security law". These laws provide that contacts with the north, visits, correspondence, utterance of words praising or sympathizing with the north shall be considered to be punishable crimes.

Taking into consideration the current situation of south Korea as mentioned above, our side proposed that the conditions and circumstances fit for free activity be provided so that neither pressure can be exerted nor restraint be laid on the humanitarian work. The south Korean side admitted that what we referred to was appropriate, but did not accept our proposal for the reason that it was an "interference in the domestic affairs".

At the recent working-level meetings the south Korean side put aside the discussion of the agenda items agreed upon and brought out the "question of visitors to their ancestral graves" and the "question of old parents" which had never been placed on the agenda, thereby causing intentional difficulty to the discussion of the matters concerned. They went so far as to dwell on such far-fetched questions as the "incidents of spy-boats on the East and West seas" and the "sniping incident" which had been invented by the south Korean authorities to oppose our side, and thus tried to use the lofty humanitarian talks as a chance of their "anti-communist" propaganda.

All that were done by the south Korean side outside the meeting hall prove with added clarity that they were on the stand of separatists.

The south Korean Red Cross Society has all along been engrossed in mudslinging and provocations against our side in accordance with the south Korean authorities' policy of "confrontation" ever since the Red Cross talks started.

Let us review their recent acts. They herded out the "anti-communist" elements of the "central federation of population from five provinces in the north", an "anti-communist" bogus organization, to the so-called "denunciation meetings" held in Seoul and other parts of south Korea to oppose us. At these meetings the "anti-communist" burlesque was staged to shift a blame for deadlocking the dialogue on to our side.

Furthermore, during his tour around the UN headquarters and to different places of the United States the former chief delegate of the south Korean delegation to the north-south Red Cross talks laid a blame for stagnation in the north-south dialogue at the door of our side and spoke highly of the south Korean authorities' war and "anti-communist" fascist policies. At the same time, he referred to the fictitious "threat of aggression from the north" and raved that they should "destroy the north by force of arms".

This made it self-evident that the south Korean Red Cross Society was wholly unfit to fulfil its functions as a Red Cross Society—a humanitarian organization — and that it is a government-patronized political instrument which serves the authorities in their anti-national separatist acts.

The above-mentioned erroneous attitude and stand of the south Korean side toward the humanitarian talks coincide exactly with those of the south Korean authorities who are seeking for the perpetual split of the nation. They are based on the latter's separatist policy.

The south Korean authorities pledged before the nation that they would try to find a solution to the problem of national reunification in accordance with the three principles — independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—as specified in the North-South Joint Statement but totally broke their own pledge in their actions.

(Continued on Page 4)

South Korean Fascist Bandits' Move to Implant Virus of "Revitalization" into Students' Minds

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are working hard to implant the virus of reactionary "revitalization" into the minds of the students of universities, colleges and middle and high schools.

It was reported from Seoul that the puppet ministry of education recently worked out the so-called "program for the education in the ideal of revitalization" and sent it to all the middle and high schools throughout south Korea instructing them to implement it from next year.

The gangsters decided to set up what they call "research institute for national spiritual education" in the suburbs of Seoul this year and induce teachers of all the middle and high schools and universities and colleges of south Korea to "study and cultivate themselves in the ideal of revitalization".

They also decided to rewrite the textbooks for the south Korean schools of all levels to make them more reactionary in their contents in keeping with the "ideal of revitalization".

This is a heinous move of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique now in a crisis to infuse the virus of "revitalization" into the minds of the students, to say nothing of the people of all walks of life in south Korea, and thereby justify their "revitalized" dictatorship and make the people and students obedient to it. **(KCNA)**

Sternly Denounce South Korean Puppet Clique's "Anti-Communist" Row As a Heinous Treachery to the Nation

DFRF Central Committee and CPRF Issue Statement

The south Korean rulers should give up the treacherous "anti-communist" plots and the criminal fascist policy and war policy which they are pursuing under the slogan of "anti-communism" and the nation-splitting "two Koreas" policy and discontinue at once their acts of violating the three principles of national reunification and the agreed points of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

So stressed the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland in their statement dated May 4 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who resorted to heinous intrigues to use the so-called "conference of the world anti-communist league" staged in Seoul as a theatre for attacking us.

The statement branded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "anti-communist" racket as a monstrous act of treachery intended to increase tension in our country, totally break up the deadlocked north-south dialogue and perpetuate the split of the nation and throw the fellow countrymen into the scourge of war.

Noting that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are desperately clinging to the "anti-communist" intrigues against us under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of the southward invasion", the statement noted:

"Anti-communism" is, by origin, a slogan of aggression and war put up by the imperialist reactionaries to cover up their true colours and suppress and exploit the people and subjugate other countries.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have gone off into "anti-communist" hysterics, employing this slogan invented by the imperialists. What they seek in this is to justify the most barbarous military fascist dictatorship established in south Korea and whitewash the exploitation and plunder of workers and peasants and other strata of the working people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cannot solve the problems with "anti-communist" plots, which will only lead them to their grave. This they ought to know.

If the south Korean rulers persist in the "anti-communist" intrigues, they, as the traitors to the nation and the opponent of reunification, will invite stronger denunciation from the entire Korean people and the world progressive people, and will precipitate their own self-destruction, the statement warned.

South Korean "Regime": Downright Puppet Regime Rigged up and Manipulated by US Imperialism

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have these days been working hard to make one believe that south Korea is an "independent country" and their "government" is pursuing some sort of "independent internal and external policies". At the same time they have been talking nonsense that they "support the national liberation struggle".

This is an expression of their dreadful anxiety and fear caused by their dismal isolation at home and abroad and their inkling of the sealed fate. It is a sheer absurdity intended to fool the world's people and mislead public opinion.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in south Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the US imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial rule; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the US policy of aggression."

As well known to the public, the south Korean "government" is an out-and-out puppet regime manufactured and maintained by the US imperialist aggressors at the point of bayonet against the will of the Korean people.

It was over a hundred years ago that the US imperialists started trying to invade Korea with a wild ambition to turn it into a stepping stone in their Far Eastern aggression and into their colony and military base. They occupied south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism defeated in the Second World War and set about in real earnest realizing their long-cherished ambition.

The US imperialist armed forces of aggression landed in south Korea on September 8, 1945 for the ostensible purpose of disarming the Japanese aggressor troops. They forcibly disbanded the people's committee, the genuine organ of power established by the people, and openly declared that they would institute a "military government".

With all power concentrated on the US "military government", a rehash of the former government-general of Japanese imperialism, they launched upon the sinister enterprise to freeze the division of Korea, while hampering the Korean people's endeavours to build an independent, sovereign country.

The US "military administration" met with the stiff resistance on the part of the Korean people from the outset. The south Korean people waged an all-out struggle against the US imperialists, dealing their colonial rule serious blows without letup.

Thus, they were compelled to have recourse to adoption of a neo-colonialist method in covering up their aggressive nature. On May 10, 1948 the separate "election" ruinous to the nation was thus held in south Korea in a terror-ridden atmosphere created by a forest of bayonets in order to manufacture a puppet regime, and it was made up of the pro-US and pro-Japanese elements and the traitors to the nation.

A UP dispatch from Seoul will suffice to show what a horror-ridden and repressive atmosphere reigned over south Korea during the "election" advertised by US imperialism as a "UN-supervised free election". It said in part:

"US army reconnaissance planes zoomed in the sky. ...The barricades were built at important points and crossing sections by policemen and specially-designated civilians under the command of US troops. Guards were posted at entrances to alleys. The members of civil defence corps were carrying with them ax helves, baseball bats and clubs. The Korean guards were armed with US carbines. The atmosphere little differed from that in a town under martial law". (south Korean paper "Kyonghyang Simmun", May 12, 1948.)

What the US imperialists were after in that election was to freeze the split of Korea and justify their colonial rule over south Korea. It was flatly rejected by all the people in north and south Korea. The people on Chejudo Island rose in a riot on April 3, 1948. From May 8 on south Korea was swept by a wave of strike, demonstration, riot, assault on the "polling stations" and other forms of powerful struggle.

The ruinous separate "election" veritably ended in a failure. Its anti-popular nature was brought to full light.

The brazen-faced US imperialists, however, cooked up the "election" returns and rigged up a puppet regime headed by their pet dog Syngman Rhee in August 1948.

The US imperialists manufactured another puppet regime headed by Chang Myon, a pro-US stooge, when their colonial rule was in a serious crisis because the Syngman Rhee puppet regime was toppled as a result of the mass uprising of the south Korean people in April 1960. When it also turned out to be impotent, they brought the Pak Jung Hi military junta to usurp the regime in May 1961. This was how the present military fascist dictatorial regime came into being.

As seen from the above, the south Korean puppet regime was faked up by the US imperialists at the point of bayonet, made up of the lackeys faithful to them. As a matter of course, it has no independence on any account and serves as a mere camouflage for their colonial rule; it is nothing but a tool that puts their aggressive policy into effect.

The US imperialists keep south Korea under their military occupation, give her the rapacious "aid" and conclude various shackling "treaties" and "agreements" with her. By doing these, they hold real power in all fields of south Korea, political, economic and military. They enforce the colonial rule by manipulating the south Korean puppet regime through such ruling machines on the spot as "US embassy in south Korea", "US Agency of International Development", "Headquarters of the US Forces in Korea" and "US Information Service in South Korea" and "South Korean Branch of the CIA".

The policies of the south Korean puppet regime are all for the execution of the US imperialist policy toward south Korea for colonial enslavement and war.

Nowadays the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have issued the most fascist "emergency decrees" one after another, brutally suppressed the south Korean people who called for democracy and national reunification, placed south Korea on a "war footing under the extraordinary emergency" and mobilized all manpower and material resources in their intensified war preparations, as required exclusively by the US imperialist policy of aggression.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have implored the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops, dead set against the country's independent and peaceful reunification, drawing into south Korea the aggressive forces of Japan in a big way and committing all sorts of crimes against the Asian, African and Latin American peoples on orders from US imperialism. All these facts glaringly reveal the nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as an instrument that serves for the US imperialist policy of aggression.

The puppet clique herded, earlier than any other puppets and followers of US imperialism, a total of 300,000 south Korean puppet armymen into the war of aggression in South Viet Nam as shock troops for US imperialism, deployed the puppet army units in the areas bordering upon Cambodia and Laos and conducted secret operations against the peoples of these countries. On instructions from US imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique gave strong support to the Israeli aggressors who were opposing the Arab people and have carried on a struggle against the African people, maintaining close relations with the Smith clique of Rhodesia and Vorster clique of South Africa. In fact, the US imperialist policies of war and aggression against the countries of new-emerging forces are invariably accompanied by the crooked dealings of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the executor of these policies.

All facts go to tell us that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a "model" of the colonial regime of imperialism, a puppet regime completely shackled to the US imperialists.

Small wonder that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are most scathingly denounced and rejected by the entire Korean people and the peoples of those countries which advance along the road of freedom, liberation and independence.

With no crafty manoeuvres can the Pak Jung Hi clique cover up their foul nature as puppet and escape from the final downfall.

Li Jip

Vile Plot to Punish Kim Dae Jung and Other Figures of Various Circles

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits brought to the first trial at the "Seoul district criminal court" on May 4 Kim Dae Jung, a south Korean democrat, and 17 other personages who were connected with the "declaration for democracy and national salvation", according to a foreign news dispatch from Seoul.

This is another vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and other peoples of the world who demand that human rights and democracy be guaranteed in south Korea.

As known already, the prominent figures of political, religious and academic circles and the people of various strata in south Korea held an anti-"government" protest rally in Seoul on March 1, and the said declaration was adopted there.

The declaration issued under the joint signature of Kim Dae Jung and 11 others exposed and castigated the unheard-of fascist dictatorship and treacherous policy of the Pak Jung Hi bandits, called for democracy, human rights and national reunification and demanded their resignation.

It is quite a legitimate demand as it reflects the will of the entire Korean people who are concerned about the destiny of the country and the nation and of the world people who love justice and democracy. No charge of a "crime" can be laid. It was supported and welcomed by public opinion at home and abroad.

Nevertheless, at the instigation of the US imperialists the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs arrested and imprisoned right and left the signatories of the declaration and those related with it right after it was made public and put them to all sorts of brutal tortures. They are now desperately trying to ruthlessly punish them on the groundless charge.

The kangaroo court held by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique testifies to their desperate efforts to prop up their tottering fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system by dampening ever-mounting anti-"government" sentiments of the people of all strata, blocking their massive advance and stamping out all the democratic and patriotic elements in south Korea. The Japanese newspapers disclosed that the aim pursued by the Pak Jung Hi clique in the trial farce is "to do away with the anti-government forces en masse and terrify those students and Christians who are critical of the government".

The trial of those connected with the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" showed once again what an unjustifiable plot has been hatched in south Korea to kill the people.

On the day of trial, the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains threw a tight cordon inside and outside the puppet court with the mobilization of over 200 policemen either in uniform or in plain clothes in an attempt to stave off the denunciation and protest of public opinion and personages of different circles against their plot to punish the "defendants". They brought south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" men to occupy the seats for auditors and committed outrages against the families of the "defendants" and other people who demanded the admission to the court. The "defendants" were escorted into the court for questioning, their hands handcuffed. The puppet clique went so far as to ban photographing the inside of the court and the proceeding of the trial and confiscate the films of Japanese reporters that photographed the large crowd of protestants around the court.

Enraged by such fascist tyrannical actions of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as seen in their heavily guarding the court and refusing to grant admission to the families, the "defendants" resolutely boycotted the lawless trial, and their lawyers joined them. The trial farce was thus broken off.

This is a natural outcome of the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen.

With no frenzied bayonet-brandishing can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique break the indomitable will of the south Korean people to fight to establish democracy in place of the "revitalized dictatorship" that will be brought to an end.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist repression will only invite the bitterer indignation and protest of the people at home and abroad, and they will land themselves in a more inextricable tix.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique must immediately stop the trial of those connected with the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and release them unconditionally.

Li Un

True Aim of Kissinger's Trip to Africa

US Secretary of State Kissinger went on a fortnight's travel to the African continent from April 24 to May 6 with the sinister purpose of opening a new phase in the aggressive policy of US imperialism toward Africa.

The major aim of his trip to Africa was to weaken the revolutionary forces in Africa, swerve the countries in this region from the path of anti-imperialism and independence and, for the present, save the racialist regimes of southern Africa from their impending ruin.

In his recent visit to Africa Kissinger tried to give good impressions as if the policy of the United States toward Africa were changed. Everywhere he went, he pretended that the United States respected the independence and sovereignty of the African countries and that the US was a friend of the African peoples. But his insidious aim expressed with this florid verbiage could in no way be cloaked.

Manifesting his "support" for the "rule by the Black majority" in Rhodesia, he set forth even a 10-point "proposal" for the solution of the Rhodesian question. He, however, attempted in every way to obstruct the just struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots who have risen, arms in hand, to put an end to the criminal rule of the Smith White racialist clique in Rhodesia and become the master of their destiny. This proves that Kissinger's "proposal" concerning the Rhodesian question is, in fact, opposed to the cause of liberation of the people of Zimbabwe and that the "proposal" is nothing but a crafty scheme to give the Smith clique, who find it no longer possible to maintain its existence, a breathing space to beef up its armed forces and extinguish the flames of national liberation struggle so as to shore up the racialist rule in Rhodesia.

When Kissinger raved about the "rule by the Black majority" in Rhodesia, Radio Johannesburg reported that a high-ranking official of the United States promised that in case a situation similar to that of Angola is created in Rhodesia the United States would give "military aid" to the White racialists fighting against the Black forces of national liberation. Synchronizing with Kissinger's African tour, the US imperialists brought into Rhodesia quantities of US-made weapons through Israel in an attempt to increase the military force of the Smith racialist clique. This transportation of weapons still continues.

His lip-service to "support" for the "rule by the Black majority" in Rhodesia only shows the cloven hoof.

This is a natural consequence of a sordid design to keep hold on the strongpoint of colonialist aggression and plunder in Africa.

The US imperialists regard southern Africa as a point of strategic importance and a source of raw materials. Accordingly, in view of their efforts to keep their predatory footholds they have common interests with the Smith and Vorster racialist cliques in preserving the racialist regimes in southern Africa.

In his highfalutin phraseology about "aid", Kissinger brought forth the so-called "development plan", "bank establishment" and the like.

This came from the US imperialists' cunning ploy to camouflage their aggressive nature by establishing such collective colonialist apparatuses for coping with the strong rejection of their "aid" by the African peoples who have seen through the aggressive and plunderous mission of their "aid". But, no matter how hard the US imperialists may try to veil the aggressive and plunderous nature of their "aid", it will remain unchanged.

In his tour of African countries Kissinger who professed himself to be a "friend" of the African peoples and a "supporter" to the cause of liberation tried in vain to keep up the prestige of the United States that is being sharply lowered in Africa, make African countries submit and to turn the developments in Africa in favour of the United States through fraudulence and swindle, threat and blackmail.

The African nations refused point-blank to give in, with their independence haggled or discarded, by the US imperialists' pressure or for a few dollars. Some African countries rebuffed or cancelled in advance his coming.

Kissinger's visit to Africa heightened the vigilance of the African peoples against neo-colonialism and confirmed their resolve to combat all forms of subjugation.

Now the peoples of Africa say that Kissinger's "new tactics" is "more dangerous than a bullet". They have categorically rejected his deceptive trick and renewed their determination to liquidate imperialism, colonialism and racialism in Africa and fight to the end for the complete liberation of the continent and its independent development.

With no machinations the US imperialists can ever upset the resolve of the African peoples or avoid being expelled from the African continent.

The peoples of this continent will surely be crowned with victory in their just cause of building a new Africa, independent, sovereign and prosperous, free from imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

Cho Song Mu

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Must Unconditionally Stop Criminal Action Intended to Punish Student Youth

LSWYK Central Committee and KSC Issue Statement

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop running riot, clearly mindful that the strength of the fighting people is stronger than the bayonets of the fascist dictators. They must unconditionally drop the atrocious crime in inflicting penalties upon Korean students from Japan and south Korean students and immediately set them free.

So stressed the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee in a statement issued on the 5th denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their brutal barbarity of sentencing to capital punishment and other heavy penalties the Korean students from Japan and south Korean progressive students whom they have suppressed on charges of involvement in the so-called "campus spying case".

The statement noted: The Pak Jung Hi clique's brutal suppression is an intolerable fascist attack against the south Korean students and people demanding freedom and democracy, one more treacherous act against the entire Korean people and the overseas compatriots unanimously aspiring after national reunification and an open challenge to the world people and youth and students loving justice and truth.

It said: The activities of the Korean students from Japan and the south Korean progressive students who demanded democracy and ardently desired national reunification are an entirely righteous and patriotic deed reflecting the unanimous demand of the south Korean people and students.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are imposing severe penalties upon Korean students from Japan and south Korean students in an attempt to quell the daily growing anti-"government" sentiments of the people in south Korea and to get rid at any price of the miserable position where they are standing isolated and rejected within and without, the statement noted.

In conclusion, the statement declared:

We express the belief that the world youth and students and people who love justice and truth and struggle for national independence and social progress will bitterly denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression and raise high their voices to save the Korean students from Japan and the south Korean youth and students and extend as ever firm solidarity with the south Korean youth and students and people in the just patriotic struggle for democracy and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

(Continued from Page 3)

They gained time by creating an impression that they were carrying on the talks, and used it as a means in their scheme for long-term office. At the same time they set up the "revitalized system", one-man fascist dictatorial system, behind the scene and put down the people's desire for the country's reunification at the point of bayonet. They eventually published the "June 23 special statement" in which their anti-popular "two-Korea" plot was declared to be their policy. Thus, they drove the north-south dialogue into a state of rupture.

The south Korean authorities have these days become even more undisguised in their manoeuvres for perpetuation of the national split as they were further isolated at home and abroad.

Proceeding from the policy of national split, they have been persisting in their policy of "anti-communist" confrontation, intensifying their fascist repression of the people and accelerating the war policy against us.

It is self-evident that such circumstances make it impossible for the north-south Red Cross talks to satisfactorily discharge the mission of alleviating the misery and distress of the fellow countrymen who are living separated in the north and the south and the mission of contributing to national reunification.

As seen from the above, the south Korean side deliberately detached the humanitarian talks from the problem of reunification and tried to use the dialogue as a means for split, not for reunification. Such a wrong attitude of the south Korean side precisely constitutes the basic factor in the stalemate in our humanitarian talks.

At the afore-said working-level meeting our side, prompted by a desire to break the deadlock in the talks, put it on a normal basis and solve the humanitarian problems by all means, advanced a three-point proposal: the south Korean side take appropriate measures so that the authorities may discontinue their manoeuvres for the permanent national split; they create the favourable atmosphere for talks by eliminating the horror-ridden atmosphere in south Korea; and they stop putting the obstacles in the way of the discussion of agenda items and become faithful to the points agreed upon by the two parties.

The south Korean side, however, refused to accept our just proposal and showed no sincerity at all in further progress of the talks which had fallen into stagnation.

The south Korean side touched, to start with, upon the problem which had nothing to do with the matters to be discussed at the working-level meeting, that is, the problem of the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" men dragooning the Koreans in Japan into their "visit-to-south Korea scheme", and hurled slanders at our side. And they tried to use the meeting place as a stage for their "anti-communist" propaganda by prattling about the fictitious "threat of aggression from the north" or "violent revolution".

Such action taken by the south Korean side reveals ever more glaringly their ulterior motive to use the lofty humanitarian talks for the foul political aims pursued by the authorities.

No progress was made at the 16th working-level meeting, too, due to the unjust stand and attitude of the south Korean side. Their deed can never be tolerated either from the humanitarian viewpoint or from the viewpoint of settling the problem related to the nation.

Our side which feels grieved at the national split and is deeply concerned about the misery and distress of our countrymen will make unstinted effort as ever to carry our talks to a success.

The success of the Red Cross talks intended to alleviate the sufferings of the dispersed compatriots entirely depends on whether the south Korean side sincerely takes up the humanitarian and compatriotic stand or not, detaching themselves from the authorities' manoeuvres for perpetuation of national split and their "anti-communist" tricks.

Commentator

Norway Celebrates Her National Holiday

The Kingdom of Norway will celebrate her memorable national holiday on May 17.

On this occasion we Korean people extend greetings to the Norwegian people struggling for the country's independent development.

The Norwegian people have carried on a consistent struggle against the imperialists' aggression and intervention and for the defence of national dignity and sovereignty of the country. Particularly, the diligent people are vigorously developing the national economy by exploiting and using the abundant natural resources.

Today the Norwegian government strives to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the progressive countries the world over while carrying out the peace-loving policy.

Though Korea and Norway are far apart from each other geographically, mutual understanding and cognizance have been promoted and the friendly relations between the two peoples daily developed in recent years through the frequent visits and contacts between the personages of the two countries.

The diplomatic relations between Korea and Norway were established at the ambassadorial level in June 1973. This was an epochal event in the development of the relations between the two countries.

The Norway-Korea Friendship Association and the Norway-Korea Solidarity Committee were formed respectively in 1968 and in 1972. The Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was inaugurated on March 17 this year.

The Norwegian people express sympathy and solidarity for the just cause of our people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The ever closer ties of friendship between the two peoples gladden us very much. We Korean people will make efforts as ever to strengthen the friendship and cooperation with them.

Our people wish the Norwegian people fresh success in their future struggle for national prosperity and the creation of a new life.

Chin Bang Hun

Friendship Visits

☆ A government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic headed by Mohamed Salem Ould Salek, Secretary of State in Charge of Information of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on May 6.

☆ A delegation of Zambian officials in the economic field led by K.C. Chibale, Deputy Secretary in Charge of Economic Affairs of the Headquarters of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, came to Pyongyang on May 7.

☆ W. Rosenberg, Assistant Professor of Canterbury University of New Zealand and Secretary of the New Zealand-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association, arrived in Pyongyang on May 7 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

A government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic arrives in Pyongyang

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon. No. 13014-694102